TABLE 4.3.2
DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES
OPERABLE UNIT 2 – PRECIX PROPERTY VAPOR INTRUSION
PHASE III REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN
FORMER AEROVOX FACILITY
NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

The Aerovox Project Operable Unit 2 (OU2) is comprised of the subsurface soil and shallow overburden groundwater (GW) on the Precix property that may contribute to future risk resulting from a complete vapor intrusion pathway. The remedial goals for OU2 are to:

1. Reduce CVOC GW and subslab soil gas concentrations, to extent feasible and control these media as potential sources for vapor intrusion in GW2 areas.

2. Mitigate or control subsurface migration of CVOCs and vapor intrusion to occupied buildings in GW2 areas so that indoor air concentrations do not exceed risk based levels for foreseeable future use.

Parameter	ALTERNATIVE 1 Monitored Subslab Soil Gas Attenuation	ALTERNATIVE 2 Vapor Barrier Over Floor Slab	ALTERNATIVE 3 Active Subslab Depressurization System
Size and Configuration	This alternative includes: monitor subslab gas attenuation to confirm vapor intrusion does not present a significant risk for current or foreseeable future building occupants, and provide AUL to restrict building use until attenuation demonstrates vapor intrusion related restrictions are no longer required. Provide monitoring of groundwater, subslab soil gas and indoor air within the area of the Precix property where GW2 applies and groundwater levels are above corresponding GW2 values. This area is shown on Figure 3-1. An AUL would be placed on the impacted portion of the property to restrict foreseeable future building uses to those activities and uses that would result in no greater exposure of occupants to indoor air than current use.	This alternative includes: install a vapor barrier over the floor slab, including floor penetrations, to restrict future vapor infiltration. Provide seasonal monitoring of subslab soil gas and indoor air within the area of the Precix property where groundwater contaminant concentrations are above corresponding GW2 values to demonstrate continued effectiveness of the barrier. This area is shown on Figure 3-2. An AUL would be placed on the impacted portion of the property to restrict foreseeable future building uses to those activities and uses that would result in no greater exposure of occupants to indoor air than current use and to provide for continued monitoring, inspection and maintenance of the vapor barrier.	This alternative includes: install an active subslab depressurization system (Active Exposure Pathway Mitigation Measure or AEPMM) within the area of the Precix property where GW2 applies and groundwater contaminant concentrations are above corresponding GW2 values. This area is shown on Figure 3-3. An AUL would be placed on the impacted portion of the property to restrict foreseeable future building uses and provide for continued operation and maintenance of the AEPMM. Remote telemetry would be required as part of the AEPMM
Remediation Time	Monitoring would remain in effect for approximately 30 years or until attenuation demonstrates vapor intrusion related restrictions are no longer required.	Monitoring of subslab and indoor air and inspection and maintenance of the vapor barrier would remain in effect for approximately 30 years or until attenuation demonstrates vapor intrusion related restrictions are no longer required.	Operation and maintenance of the subslab depressurization system would remain in effect for approximately 30 years or until attenuation demonstrates vapor intrusion related restrictions are no longer required.
Spatial Requirements	Remedial activities could be conducted within the confines of the Site.	Remedial activities could be conducted within the confines of the Site.	Remedial activities could be conducted within the confines of the Site.
Disposal Options	No remediation derived wastes would be generated during implementation of this remedial alternative.	No remediation derived wastes would be generated during implementation of this remedial alternative.	Off gas treatment, if required, may result in off-site transportation and disposal of treatment derived waste (e.g. vapor phase carbon).
Substantive Permit Requirements	No state or federal permits would need to be obtained for implementation of this remedial alternative.	No state or federal permits would need to be obtained for implementation of this remedial alternative.	No state or federal permits would need to be obtained for implementation of this remedial alternative.

Notes:
1. *Area and volumes presented in the table are estimates.*
2. *The conceptual plans for Alternatives 1 through 3 are presented as Figures 3-1 through 3-3.*

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